

# Translation

## PATENT COOPERATION TREAT

## **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

A1:	<u> </u>					
Applicant's or agent's file reference P32218-P0	FOR FURTHER A	ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No.	International filing d	ate (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)			
PCT/JP2003/014349		003 (12.11.2003)	22 November 2002 (22.11.2002)			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n H01J 11/02, 9/02	L	•	(2211112002)			
Applicant MATSUS	SHITA ELECTRI	C INDUSTRIAL CO	O., LTD.			
This report is the international prelin     Authority under Article 35 and trans	ninary examination rep mitted to the applicant	port, established by this according to Article 36	International Preliminary Examining			
2. This REPORT consists of a total of6 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
l <del></del>	3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:					
a. (sent to the applicant and	a. (sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 4 sheets, as follows:					
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).						
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.						
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s))  , containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).						
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:						
Box No. I Basis of the report						
Box No. II Priority						
Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability						
Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention						
Box No. V  Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
Box No. VI Certain documents cited						
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application						
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of	this report			
28 May 2004 (28.05.2004)		21 Dec	ember 2004 (21.12.2004)			
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/JP		Authorized officer				
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.				



International application No.

## PCT/JP2003/014349

20 BT			1 C1/31 2003/014349
Box N	O. I	Basis of the report	
1. With	h regard rwise in	to the language, this report is based on the international application in the landicated under this item.	anguage in which it was filed, unless
L	This whic	report is based on translations from the original language into the follow h is language of a translation furnished for the purpose of:	ing language,
		international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))	
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)	
		international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)	
		·	
		to the elements of the international application, this report is based on the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are refer annexed to this report):	n (replacement sheets which have been red to in this report as "originally filed"
		nternational application as originally filed/furnished	
$\boxtimes$		scription:	
	pages	1-11,12-13,14-15,18-21	, as originally filed/furnished
	pages'	received by this Authority on	28 May 2004 (28.05.2004)
	pages'	received by this Authority on	
$\boxtimes$	the cla	ims:	
	pages	1-28	, as originally filed/furnished
	pages*	, as afferded (to	gether with any statement) under Article 1
	pages*	received by this Authority on	
-	pages*	received by this Authority on	
$\boxtimes$	the dra	wings:	
	pages	1/9-9/9	, as originally filed/furnished
	pages*	received by this Authority on	
	pages*	received by this Authority on	
	a seque	ence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to So	equence Listing.
3. 🗍	The or	ondmonto have marked to discovere	
3. ∟		nendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
	_	he description, pages	
		he claims, Nos.	
	t	he drawings, sheets/figs	
	<b>⊢</b> "	he sequence listing (specify):	
	a	ny table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	
	(Rule 7	ne description, pages	report and listed below had not been indicated in the Supplemental Box
	Ll th	e claims, Nos.	
		e drawings, sheets/figs	
		e sequence listing (specify):	
		ny table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	
If item	4 appli	es, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."	

Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	6-8, 14, 17, 20, 22, 25-28	YES
	Claims	1-5, 9-13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	14, 17	—— YES
	Claims	1-13, 15, 16, 18-28	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-28	YES
	Claims		NO

Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Document 1: JP, 9-208851, A (Shinto Paint Co., Ltd.), 12 August, 1997 (12.08.97), full text, all drawings

Document 2: JP, 2000-129161, A (Mitsubishi Materials Corp.), 9 May, 2000 (09.05.00), full text, all drawings

Document 3: JP, 2000-76989, A (Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.), 14 March, 2000 (14.03.00), paragraphs [0023] to [0030]

Document 4: JP, 57-182942, A (International Business Machines Corp.), 11 November, 1982 (11.11.82), page 2, lower right column, line 12 to page 3, upper left column, line 9

Document 5: JP, 11-86738, A (Fujitsu Ltd.), 30 March, 1999 (30.03.99), full text, all drawings

Document 6: JP, 2002-124180, A (Canon Inc.), 26 April, 2002 (26.04.02), paragraph [0071]

Document 7: JP, 11-238462, A (Fujitsu Ltd.), 31 August, 1999 (31.08.99), full text, all drawings

## Claims 1-5, 19, 21, 23 and 24

The subject matters of claims 1-5, 19, 21, 23 and 24 do not appear to be novel or to involve an inventive step in view of document 1 or document 2.

Each of documents 1 and 2 discloses the technique of forming a protective film of a plasma display by burning a paste or a coating fluid which contains particles of magnesium oxide and a precursor of magnesium oxide.

## Claim 6

The subject matter of claim 6 does not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1 and 3. Document 3 discloses the technique of surface reforming by oxidizing a protective layer of magnesium oxide.

It would be obvious to a specialist in the technical field concerned to make oxygen-rich particles of magnesium oxide, i.e., magnesium oxide particles fed with a sufficient amount of oxygen by applying the technique of document 3 to the forming of the protective film shown in document 1.

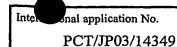


onal application No.

PCT/JP03/14349

# Box No. VI Certain documents cited 1. Certain published documents (Rule 70.10) Application No. Filing date (day/month/year) Publication date Priority date (valid claim) Patent No. (day/month/year) (day/month/year) JP 2003-272530 A 26.09.2003 15.03.2002 [E, X] 2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9) Date of written disclosure Kind of non-written disclosure Date of non-written disclosure referring to non-written disclosure (day/month/year) (day/month/year)





Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

According to a statement concerning claim 6 on page 11 to page 11/1 of the description amended by the amendment of procedure dated May 28, 2004, the oxygen-rich constitution is intended to increase the number of oxygen-deficient parts of crystal particles of magnesium.

As shown also in paragraph [0028] of document 3 referred to in V.2, however, on the premise that the word "oxygen-rich" signifies a condition in which a sufficient amount of oxygen has been supplied, the said oxygen combines with oxygen-deficient parts and it is considered that the number of oxygen-deficient parts will decrease contrary to the intention.

Thus, the technical significance of creating an oxygen-rich condition is not sufficiently supported by the description.

Further, the description lacks sufficient explanation of how much oxygen should be contained to be oxygen-rich and how oxygen-rich magnesium oxide is manufactured.

According to claim 14, a second material is caused to exist in the grain boundary of a first material, and in claim 13 to which claim 4 refers, metal materials, insulating materials having higher Fermi energy than magnesium oxide and semiconductor materials having higher Fermi energy than magnesium oxide are shown as second materials. For the corresponding Example 4, however, only Fe, Al, Ta, Mo, W and Ni, as well as Mg, are cited as concrete names of materials in lines 11-12, page 20 of the description. Nevertheless, all of these materials do not meet the condition mentioned in line 7, page 20 of the description, i.e., metals having lower melting points than about 650°C. Therefore, of the second materials shown in claim 13, which can be used except MG and how such materials can be manufactured are not sufficiently supported in the description.

The same applies to claim 17, too. Concerning the use of nanocomposite materials to form a protective layer, concrete matters such as the names of usable materials and the method of manufacture are not sufficiently supported.

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

Internation No.
PCT/JP03/14349

#### Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: V

Claims 7 and 25-27

The subject matters of claims 7 and 25-27 do not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1 and 4.

Document 4 discloses the technique of doping a protective film of magnesium oxide with chromium. It would be obvious to a specialist in the technical field concerned to apply the technique of document 4 to the invention of document 1.

Changing a material to be doped as one thinks fit to obtain an optimum one and selecting the most suitable doping method for a material to be doped would be within the ordinary creative ability of a specialist in the technical field concerned.

## Claims 8, 20, 22 and 28

The subject matters of claims 8, 20, 22 and 28 do not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 5 and 6.

Document 5 discloses the technique of making a protective layer by forming an island-shaped diamond on the layer of magnesium oxide.

In view of the function of the island-shaped diamond to facilitate the discharge of electrons as stated in paragraph [0030] of document 5, it would be obvious to a specialist in the technical field concerned to use commonly known fullerene or carbon nanotube shown in paragraph [0071] of document 6, in place of the island-shaped diamond, in the invention of document 5.

## Claims 9-13, 15, 16 and 18

The subject matters of claims 9-13, 15, 16 and 18 do not appear to be novel or to involve an inventive step in view of document 7.

Particularly in paragraph [0023] of document 7, the technique of forming an island-shaped float electrode on a protective film is disclosed. No special difference is found between the subject matters of the above claims and the invention of document 7.

#### Claims 14 and 17

The subject matters of claims 14 and 17 appear to be novel and to involve an inventive step in view of the documents cited in the ISR including the abovementioned documents 1-7.

The technique of forming a protective layer by causing a second material to exist in a grain boundary of magnesium oxide, which is a first material, and the technique of forming a protective film from a nanocomposite material are neither disclosed nor suggested in any of the documents cited in the ISR.